

group of students who organized protests in Columbia during the civil rights movement of the early 1960s. During that time he became a cohort of Reverend I. DeQuincey Newman, who was the charismatic leader of the South Carolina NAACP. Milton was a fixture in the civil rights movement, but he preferred to remain behind the scenes.

Yet he was thrust into the spotlight when he was arrested along with four other Benedict College students in 1960 during a sit-in at the Taylor Street Pharmacy. They were accused of breaching the peace, but the U.S. Supreme Court later overturned the charge.

Milton went on to serve as a field representative for former U.S. Senator Ernest "Fritz" Hollings of South Carolina. His organizing skills served him well in this capacity. He then took on a position with the South Carolina Department of Social Services from which he ultimately retired.

He was always very politically active, helping in my campaigns for Secretary of State and for Congress. He also served as the poll manager for the Keels precinct in the Dentsville area of Columbia for 20 years.

Milton was a member of Omega Psi Phi Fraternity, Inc. and was married to his high school sweetheart, Doris Glymph Greene, for 47 years. They had two daughters, Col. Kimberly Greene (U.S. Air Force) of San Antonio, TX, and Professor Wendy Greene of Birmingham AL; and a son, Milton Bernard Franklin Greene of Charleston, SC. And they were also the proud grandparents of four grandchildren, Julian and Morgan Parker; Lauren-Taylor and Joelle Greene.

Mr. Speaker, I ask that you and our colleagues join me in celebrating the life of Milton Greene. This extraordinary man was an unsung hero of his generation, who didn't seek recognition but always sought justice. He was a big man, with a big personality, and he will leave a big hole in the hearts of all who knew him.

IN RECOGNITION OF JAMES L.
"JIMMY" WEBB

HON. SANFORD D. BISHOP, JR.

OF GEORGIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, February 16, 2012

Mr. BISHOP of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to a great American cotton farmer, U.S. agricultural advocate, businessman, administrator, and dedicated community leader from the great State of Georgia, James L. "Jimmy" Webb. Earlier this month, Mr. Webb was elected to serve as President of the Cotton Council International, CCI. CCI is the National Cotton Council's, NCC, export promotions arm and manages programs in more than 50 countries under the prestigious COTTON USA trademark.

Mr. Webb was elected to his new position at CCI's recent board meeting which took place in Fort Worth, Texas during the NCC's 74th Annual Meeting. Previously, Mr. Webb served as CCI's first vice president and he succeeds John D. Mitchell as CCI's newly elected President.

Mr. Webb hails from Leary, Georgia and he began farming with his uncle, Bob McLendon, back in 1980 and he made his first crop in 1986. After graduating from the University of

Georgia with a B.S. in Agriculture, Mr. Webb continued to work alongside his uncle until 1994, when he decided to venture out on his own.

Over the last several years, Mr. Webb has played a positively pivotal and instrumental role in advocating for sound agricultural policies that have benefited many of our nation's farmers on regional, national and global platforms. He currently serves as Delegate on the National Cotton Council; Treasurer of the Flint River Water Planning and Policy Center; Director of the Edison Gin Co-op Inc.; Director of the Cotton Council International; President of American Peanut Marketing; and Director of the Southern Cotton Growers.

Due in large part to his successful farming career and his unyielding advocacy on behalf of America's farmers, Mr. Webb has been recognized repeatedly for his agricultural achievements. In 1998, he was selected to participate in the National Cotton Council's prestigious leadership program. A few years later, in 2005, he was selected as the Lancaster Georgia Farmer of the Year at the Sunbelt Agriculture Expo Farm Show in Moultrie, Georgia. Additionally, in 2009, he was named Georgia's Outstanding Young Peanut Farmer of the Year.

Mr. Webb has achieved numerous successes in his life, but none of this would have been possible without the support of his loving wife of more than twenty-five years, Anjie Webb. Mr. and Mrs. Webb are the proud parents of three children—Parker, Devin and Haris.

On a personal note, Mr. Webb has served as an advisor and friend to me for many years and he has frequently given me wise counsel and sound advice.

Mr. Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join me today in paying tribute to Mr. James L. "Jimmy" Webb for his outstanding contributions to America's agricultural industry and his principled advocacy on behalf of our nation's farmers.

RECOGNIZING THE THIRTIETH ANNIVERSARY OF THE CITY OF DUBLIN

HON. JERRY McNERNEY

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, February 16, 2012

Mr. McNERNEY. Mr. Speaker, I today rise to ask my colleagues to join me in honoring the City of Dublin on the occasion of its Thirtieth Anniversary.

Although Dublin is celebrating its official Thirtieth Anniversary, it can trace its roots back to 1772 when Spanish explorers first journeyed through the region. Dublin continues to preserve and embrace its history and cultural heritage by restoring parks and museums, hosting annual parades, and promoting sustainable methods to build lasting and vital community centers. I have enjoyed my frequent visits to Dublin, including attending several of the city's well-known St. Patrick's Day parades.

The exemplary work and values of Dublin are gaining notice. Even during these tough economic times, Dublin has continued to prosper by attracting new businesses and devel-

oping new enterprises. In addition, Dublin received the honor of being named a 2011 "All-America City" by the highly-regarded National Civic League, NCL. Dublin was given this recognition because of its ingenuity and resourcefulness in finding solutions to some of its immediate challenges as well as its continued work to foster civic engagement among residents.

Dublin serves as a model to the rest of the nation, and I am honored to represent this vibrant community. I ask my colleagues to join me in applauding Dublin on the occasion of its Thirtieth Anniversary.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. EMANUEL CLEAVER

OF MISSOURI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, February 16, 2012

Mr. CLEAVER. Mr. Speaker, due to a commitment in my district, I had to miss votes on H.R. 3408. Had I been present, I would have voted "aye" on Amendment 12, "aye" on Amendment 11, and "aye" on Amendment 9.

REMEMBERING ORLANDO ZAPATA TAMAYO

HON. MARIO DIAZ-BALART

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, February 16, 2012

Mr. DIAZ-BALART. Mr. Speaker, next week, we will commemorate the two-year anniversary of the death of Orlando Zapata Tamayo.

Orlando Zapata Tamayo was a member of the pro-democracy organizations Movimiento Alternativa Republicana and the Consejo Nacional de Resistencia Cívica. He was arrested several times; the last arrest occurred on March 20, 2003 during Cuba's notorious "Black Spring," while he was taking part in a hunger strike at the Jesús Yáñez Pelletier Foundation in Havana, to demand the release of Dr. Oscar Biscet and other political prisoners.

Amnesty International began calling for Orlando Zapata Tamayo's release shortly after his arrest and referred to him as a prisoner of conscience who should be released immediately. He spent more than a year in prison before he was actually tried and sentenced in May of 2004. Although he was originally sentenced to three years in prison for "disrespect," "public disorder," and "resistance," the length of his sentence was extended several times so that he was serving a thirty-six year sentence at the time of his death. During his many years in prison, he suffered beatings, humiliation, and long periods of solitary confinement. According to Amnesty International, on October 20, 2003, he was dragged on the floor of Combinado del Este Prison by his jailers after requesting medical attention. The abuse left his back full of lacerations.

Orlando Zapata Tamayo began a hunger strike on December 3, 2009 to protest abhorrent prison conditions and the arbitrary extensions of his sentences. His hunger strike lasted more than 80 days. During that time, he was deprived of water and ultimately developed pneumonia after being kept naked underneath an air conditioner. He died at the